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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Southeast Chickasaw Water Association

Public Water System Name

0090008

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR.

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply.)

| INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other) | DATE ISSUED |
|---|-------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement) | <i>5/18/2021</i> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On water bills (Attach copy of bill) | <i>5/28 + 6/28/2021</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Email message (Email the message to the address below) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ | |
| DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other) | DATE ISSUED |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL): _____ | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) | <i>5/18/2021</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Posted in public places (attach list of locations) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL): _____ | |

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Name

Kay Clemmons

Title

Secretary

Date

*June 25, 2021***SUBMISSION OPTIONS** (Select one method ONLY)

You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply

P.O. Box 1700

Fax: (601) 576-7800

(NOT PREFERRED)

Jackson, MS 39215

CCR DEADLINE TO MSDH & CUSTOMERS: BY JULY 1, 2021

Journal Publishing/Houston

Publishers of the Chickasaw Journal
Post Office Box 629
Houston, MS 38851
(662) 456-3771 or 1-888-456-3771

Business Southeast Chickasaw Water Association

Attention

Address PO Box 642

City, State, Zip Houston, MS 38851

Acct. # 32013350

| Pub Date | Description | Inches/Qty. | Rate | Tax | Amount |
|----------|--------------|-------------|------|-----|-----------|
| 18-May | Water Report | | | | \$ 352.50 |
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| Totals | | | | | \$ 352.50 |

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Southeast Chickasaw County Water Association
PWS#: 0090008
April 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jim Corley at 662.542.6046. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of each month at 5:30 PM at the Buena Vista Voting Precinct.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Eutaw Formation and Eutaw McShan Formation Aquifers. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Southeast Chickasaw Water Association have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

| TEST RESULTS | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|-------------------|------|-----|--------------------------------|
| Contaminant | Violation Y/N | Date Collected | Level Detected | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL | Unit Measure-ment | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|----------|--------|----------------|-----|-----|--------|---|
| P-Arsenic | N | 2020 | 1.7 | 1.2 – 1.5 | ppb | n/a | 10 | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes |
| 10. Barium | N | 2020 | .0486 | .0269 - .0486 | ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| 13. Chromium | N | 2020 | 3 | 2.6 - 3 | ppb | 100 | 100 | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits |
| 14. Copper | N | 2017/19* | .2 | 0 | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| 16. Fluoride | N | 2020 | .663 | .281 - .663 | ppm | 4 | 4 | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| 17. Lead | N | 2017/19* | 2 | 0 | ppb | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |
| Sodium | N | 2019* | 110000 | 98000 - 110000 | ppb | 0 | 0 | Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents. |

Disinfection By-Products

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|------|------|----------|-----|---|----------|--|
| 82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] | N | 2020 | 4.83 | No Range | ppb | 0 | 80 | By-product of drinking water chlorination. |
| Chlorine | N | 2020 | 1 | 0 – 1.9 | ppm | 0 | MDRL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminate violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Southeast Chickasaw County Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY CHICKASAW

Before the undersigned authority of said county and state, personally appeared before Teresa Nichols, clerk of a public newspaper published in the City of Houston, County of Chickasaw, State of Mississippi, called the Chickasaw Journal, who, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that the publication of the notice hereto affixed has been made in said paper for 1 days, to-wit:

Vol. 115 No. 28 on the 5 day of May, 2021
Vol. No. , on the day of , 2021
Vol. No. , on the day of , 2021
Vol. No. , on the day of , 2021
Vol. No. , on the day of , 2021



Legal Ad Clerk

Sworn to and subscribed to this the 18 day of May, 2021 before me, the undersigned Notary Public of said County of Chickasaw.

By: 

Notary Public



Printer's Fee: 352.50

Southwest Chickasaw County Drinking Water Quality Report
 Southwest Chickasaw County Water Association
 1000 N. 1000 E.
 Andover, MS 38921

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and how we deliver it to you every day. Our commitment is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to consistently improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jim Corley at 662.542.6046. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. These are held on the second Monday of each month at 5:30 PM at the Buena Vista Voting Precinct.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Indus Formation and Eutaw McShan Formation Aquifers. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Southeast Chickasaw Water Association have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The Maximum Allowable (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as feasible, taking the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The MCLG is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set as close to zero as feasible.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The MRDL is the maximum level of a disinfectant which is allowed in drinking water. The MRDL is set to protect the health of the consumer and to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

| TEST RESULTS | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---|------|----------|---|
| Contaminant | Violation Y/N | Date Collected | Level Detected | Range of Results - per 100 Samples - Exceeding MCL/MCLG | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | |
| 8. Arsenic | N | 2020 | 1.2 | 0.2 - 1.2 | 0.05 | N/A | Byproduct of natural chemical reactions, run-off from agriculture, and from natural deposits. |
| 10. Barium | N | 2020 | 0.01 | 0.01 - 0.01 | 1.0 | N/A | Discharge of mining waste, discharge from natural mineral water, and discharge from natural deposits. |
| 13. Chromium | N | 2020 | 0.01 | 0.01 - 0.01 | 0.1 | N/A | Discharge from steel and other metal processing, and from natural deposits. |
| 14. Copper | N | 2020 | 0.01 | 0.01 - 0.01 | 1.3 | N/A | Discharge from metal processing, and from natural deposits. |
| 16. Fluoride | N | 2020 | 0.01 | 0.01 - 0.01 | 4.0 | N/A | Discharge from natural mineral water, and from natural deposits. |
| 17. Lead | N | 2017/2019 | 0.01 | 0.01 - 0.01 | 0.01 | N/A | Discharge from lead pipes, and from natural deposits. |
| Sodium | N | 2020 | 0.01 | 0.01 - 0.01 | 0.05 | N/A | Discharge from natural mineral water, and from natural deposits. |
| Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | |
| H2. THM (Total Trihalomethanes) | N | 2020 | 1.55 | 0.5 - 1.5 | 0.1 | N/A | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection. |
| Chlorine | N | 2020 | 1 | 0 - 1 | 4.0 | MCLG = 4 | Water additive used to control disinfection. |

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations of any of the Federal and State requirements. We have learned that, through sampling and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water is SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We follow the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In addition to organic chemical contaminants and inorganic contaminants, MSDH now monitors systems of any drinking water prior to the end of the contaminant period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the levels of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.578.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Southeast Chickasaw County Water Association would like to thank you for trusting us to provide the quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water source, which is the heart of our community's way of life and our children's future.

Deliver payment to:

Southeast Chickasaw Water
P O Box 642
Houston, MS 38851

This institution is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Previous Balance: 0.00

RESID USED 7000
PRES 2259000

32.00

Return this portion with payment.
Billed: 05/28/21

32.00 PAID BY DIRECT DEBIT

TOTAL NEW CHARGES ON 05/28/21 32.00

32.00 PAID BY DIRECT DEBIT

DUSTIN WHITACRE

SVC:04/22/21-05/22/21 (30 days) Acct# 5020
13877 BRAND UNA ROAD

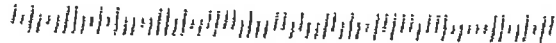
PAYMENTS MUST BE MAILED TO P O BOX 642
HOUSTON, MS 38851

Acct# 5020

13877 BRAND UNA ROAD

Return Service Requested

DUSTIN WHITACRE
13877 BRAND UNA ROAD
PRAIRIE MS 39756



ANNUAL MEETING, 7:00 P.M.
MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 2021
CHICKASAW COUNTY COURTHOUSE
FINANCIAL REPORT AVAILABLE

Deliver payment to:

Southeast Chickasaw Water
P O Box 642
Houston, MS 38851

~~This institution is an equal opportunity provider and employer~~

Previous Balance: 0.00

RESID USED 12000 47.00
PRES 2576000

Return this portion with payment.
Billed: 06/28/21

YOU OWE 47.00 by 07/15/21
After 07/15/21 pay 51.70

TOTAL NEW CHARGES ON 06/28/21 47.00

YOU OWE 47.00 by 07/15/21

After 07/15/21 pay 51.70

JACK FALLS

SVC:05/22/21-06/22/21 (31 days) Acct# 6580
243 CR 227

PAYMENTS MUST BE MAILED TO P O BOX 642
HOUSTON, MS 38851

Acct# 6580

243 CR 227

Return Service Requested

JACK FALLS
243 CR 227
HOUSTON MS 38851

ANNUAL MEETING, 7:00 P.M.
MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 2021
CHICKASAW COUNTY COURTHOUSE
FINANCIAL REPORT AVAILABLE